

## EX-EMPEROR IS TO FACE TRIAL

BELGIUM TO BE MAIN PROSECUTOR, SAYS PEACE CONGRESS.

### GERMAN INDEMNITY IS FIXED

Part of Sum Must Be Paid in Next Two Years—Two Great Obstacles in Path of Peace Are Removed.

Paris.—The responsibility of the German emperor for the war and the means for bringing him to trial by one of the allied governments, probably Belgium, have been definitely determined upon by the council of four. This follows the definite decision on the terms of reparation for war damages, whereby \$5,000,000,000 must be paid within the next two years, and an inter-allied commission assesses the remaining damages for a period of 30 years, beginning May 1, 1921.

The Kaiser will probably be tried under Belgian law, and that country will appear as chief prosecutor.

Thus two of the great obstacles that stood in the path of the rapid attainment of peace have been removed, and the period of extreme tension over the inaction and failure to secure tangible results is succeeded by revived confidence over the great advance made toward a permanent settlement.

How far these results are due to the intimations conveyed by the summoning to France of the United States transport George Washington by President Wilson is only conjectural. But it is at least a coincidence that the main difficulties began to dissolve from the time this decision became known.

## WAR IS NOT YET ENDED

REPLY MADE TO BREWER'S SUIT IN NEW YORK.

Government in Jacob Hoffman Firm Case Declares Action Has No Standing in Court.

New York.—Contending that a state of war still exists between the United States and Germany, Earl B. Barnes, assistant United States attorney, has asked for the dismissal of the injunction suit brought by the Jacob Hoffman Brewing Company against government authorities to prevent them from enforcing the war-time prohibition act.

The brewing company's suit was directed against Max Eisner, who recently resigned as collector of internal revenue of the third New York district and United States District Attorney Francis G. Caffey.

It is also claimed the action cannot be maintained as his resignation was accepted by the president on March 30.

An answer to the suit, filed in Eisner's behalf, states that his resignation as collector was accepted by President Wilson March 10, and that the action cannot, therefore, be maintained against him.

Recites that the suit cannot be tried because it is in effect a proceeding against the United States to which the government has not given its consent, and therefore without standing in the court; that it is an attempt to restrain the defendant Caffey from performing his official duties and that the facts alleged in the complaint are insufficient to institute a cause in equity under which the suit was brought.

### POSITION OF CONFEREES.

The positions of the three leading powers in the peace conference were outlined as follows:

**United States.**

The other allies have abandoned the 16 points and the principles contained in the armistice in favor of purely selfish interests. They must come to a quick agreement for a just and lasting peace or the Americans will withdraw from the conference.

**Great Britain.**

An agreement has been reached on all the important questions, with the exception of a few details. The peace treaty will be drawn up without sacrificing any of the American principles.

**France.**

France must have adequate indemnities or be burdened by debt for the next century, while the Germans, who caused the war, profit from her plight. Clemenceau, Lloyd George, Orlando and House virtually agreed on a peace settlement during Wilson's illness.

**Billions for Farm Hands.**

Washington.—Farm wages this year will jump beyond the billion dollar mark, agricultural department figures indicate. The American farmer has begun to share with the hired man the increased prosperity that came to him last year.

**To Eternity by Gas.**

Chicago.—When Isadore Warshsky, laborer, returned home from work he found his wife had stuffed the cracks of the doors and windows with paper and had asphyxiated herself.

**Light Drinks Lose.**

Detroit.—With returns still incomplete, officials concede that the amendment voted on to allow the sale and manufacture of wines and beer in Michigan has been lost by about 100,000 majority.

**Six Held Up Bank.**

Minneapolis.—Six daylight robbers, all armed and one carrying a suitcase, held up the People's State Bank at Seven Corners, Minn., locked the cashier, Baber Kallstedt, in his cage and escaped with \$11,000.

## FIGHTING SPARTACANS IN BERLIN



Government troops are here seen, in actual combat, with Spartacans in the Schutzenstrasse in Berlin. They have entrenched themselves behind huge bundles of newspapers.

## PRESIDENT PEEVED; MAY COME HOME

TAKES ACTION TO COMPEL CONSIDERATION OF PEACE PLANS.

### TENSION A LITTLE LIGHTER

Orders Vessel to Come After Him Much Sooner Than Had Been Originally Planned—Some Call It Bluff.

Paris.—President Wilson met with the premiers or the four big leaders of France, Great Britain and Italy for the first time since he became ill. The discussion of the responsibility for the war and the disposition of the Saar Valley is now under consideration.

It was not indicated whether he made any reference to the coming of the George Washington which he has ordered to be sent to France far in advance of the original plans.

In the speculative comment on the subject the word "bluff" is heard from a few Parisians who use it cautiously, and they contend that the president dare not leave before the question of peace has been settled and leave the peace conference fatherless.

The president has informed his friends that he called for the vessel to come to Europe immediately, and indicated that it was his intention to return to America at once unless an agreement was in sight when the ship reached a European port.

With Congress reassembled the president could appear before a joint session and give the reason for the failure of his plans and ask the lawmakers for instruction as to any new schemes.

### BANDITS BUSY IN ST. LOUIS

Man and Woman Killed by Robbers, While Police Are Talking Politics.

St. Louis.—A woman was killed and a night watchman slain in the continuation of a series of crimes, prevalent in St. Louis for several weeks.

In a fight between three automobile bandits and two policemen, Mrs. Emma Foster Smith, 60 years old, was struck by a stray bullet as she sat at an upstairs window of her home, and died five minutes later.

William E. Rothchild, night watchman at the Imperial Laundry, was killed by two highwaymen in a revolver duel in the laundry. The robbers escaped. Later two suspects were arrested, but the police have failed to identify them as the holdup men.

**Torrent, Ky.**—Four men were killed instantly in a nitroglycerin explosion at the plant of the Home Torpedo Co. here. Their bodies were buried 28 yards. Several others were injured.

**Budapest.**—It is possible that Henry Ford of Detroit will be invited to come here and help organize factories along the line he has followed in his automobile plants in America.

**Durant, Ok.**—Six persons are reported killed, a number of others seriously injured and many houses and barns demolished in a storm which swept through this county.

**Convict to Enter Ministry.**

Chicago.—From jail to pulpit may be the step taken by Alexander G. Patterson, just released from a term for wife abandonment. He will enter the ministry as soon as he has completed a theological education.

**Large Coal Production.**

Charleston, W. Va.—According to figures announced by the state department of mines, there was a total of 80,355,903 tons of coal produced in the year ending June 30, 1918, an increase of nearly 10,000,000 tons.

**Airplane to Start April 16.**

London.—The airplane of the Short Brothers, one of the entries for the £10,000 (\$50,000) race across the Atlantic, will start from Ireland for Newfoundland on April 16, weather permitting.

**Rate Referendum for Woodmen.**

Chicago.—Modern Woodmen of America, it was stated, would submit to a referendum in May the question of increase in rates adopted at a recent meeting of representatives of the order.

## WINTER WHEAT A RECORD

DEPARTMENT PREDICTS BIGGEST YIELD EVER KNOWN.

Will Exceed 1914 Crop by 152,000,000 Bushels—Condition 99.8 Per Cent of Normal.

Washington.—The largest crop of winter wheat ever grown was forecast for this year by the department of agriculture, basing its estimate on conditions existing April 1. The enormous yield of 337,000,000 was announced, which at the government's guaranteed price of \$2.25 a bushel, places the crop's value at \$1,891,620,000. The condition is placed at 99.8 per cent of normal.

This year's winter wheat crop, if no unfavorable conditions develop between now and time of harvest, will be 152,000,000 bushels larger than the previous record crop produced in 1914 and 248,000,000 bushels more than was grown last year.

Production of winter wheat last year was 558,449,000 bushels and in 1917 it was 412,901,000 bushels, while the record crop of 584,990,000 bushels was produced in 1914.

The condition of the crop on April 1 last year was 78.6 per cent of a normal, while in 1917 it was 63.4 and the average of the last 10 years was 82.3.

There was an increase in condition from Dec. 1, last year, to April 1, this year of 12 points compared with an average decrease in the last 10 years of 5.9 points between these dates.

The condition of winter wheat on April 1 by important producing states follows: Kansas, 101; Nebraska, 97; Oklahoma, 100; Illinois, 101; Missouri, 103; Indiana, 100; Ohio, 104; Washington, 97; Pennsylvania, 100; Virginia, 97; North Carolina, 96.

## GERMANS SEEK BUSINESS

ASK AGENCIES FOR AMERICAN AUTOMOBILES.

Determined Attempts to Re-establish Trade Relations Shown in Mail, Censor Says.

Trees.—Determined attempts by the Germans to re-establish commercial relations with the allied countries as soon as possible are revealed through an examination of correspondence which, under an authorization recently, is now passing from the American area of occupation through the censors to France, England and the United States. All mail for destinations outside the occupied zone passes through the hands of the American censors in Treves.

A large percentage of the correspondence during the last few days, it is said, has contained offers or requests for business relations and even advertisements for insertion in British and American newspapers. The letters for the United States generally contained offers to establish branches for American automobiles, clothing and various other lines.

The tone of the letters indicates that the Germans consider that the war was an involuntary agency which temporarily ruptured trade relations and several letters suggested that both sides should now prepare to resume pre-war relations.

**Women's Victory Loan Slogan.**

Chicago.—Women have completed their plans for the Victory Loan drive, it was announced, and have adopted this slogan: "Women with pep get in step. Over the top, before we stop."

**Federal Highway Council Formed.**

Chicago.—The federal highway council, with S. M. Williams of Lima, O., president, and H. G. Shirley, Baltimore, secretary-treasurer, was organized to act in an advisory character to other good road societies.

**Ice-Cool Fountains for Parks.**

Columbus, Ohio.—Columbus parks are to have 20 ice-cool fountains before the warm days of summer. The resolution introduced in council called attention to the "long dry spell" that is expected.

**Americans in Russia Decorated.**

Archangel.—Several Americans serving in the Kadiash sector have been decorated for gallantry by the French. One Croix de Guerre, with a silver star, and six Croix de Guerre, with a bronze star, have been awarded.

**Italian Farmers Strike.**

Washington.—Nineteen thousand agricultural workers at Palermo are striking for an eight-hour day, higher wages and the elimination of the so-called "cattolone" system of labor.

## DRY LAW CUTS STATE REVENUE

LOSS O STATE TREASURY WILL REACH NEARLY THREE MILLION.

### 27 COUNTIES ARE NOW WET

No Way of Giving Exact Figures as Number of Drunk Shops Constantly Fluctuates—Decrease Last Few Years.

Jefferson City, Mo.

According to the available figures in the state auditor's office, the state, counties and cities where dramshops are licensed stand to lose \$2,735,837 when prohibition becomes operative. The auditor's figures are based upon the returns made to his department for last year, and are the only ones available. The counties will lose \$1,566,702 and the state \$1,169,134 on these counties. The direct loss to St. Louis on the same figures will be \$969,580 a year.

It is never possible to get exact figures on dramshop revenue, for the reason that the number of dramshops is continually fluctuating. They have been decreasing, too, in Missouri for a number of years, and the war drove many dramshops out of business because of the high price of intoxicants.

When the auditor's report was made up St. Louis had 1,821 dramshops, Kansas City 506 and St. Louis County 141. In all the dramshops were confined to 27 counties and the city of St. Louis.

**Billboard Advertising.**

Senator Duncan of Lincoln county introduced a bill in the senate under which the billboard method of advertising will have to pay a state license, should the measure become a law. The Lincoln county senator estimated that this method of advertising should pay the state between \$300,000 and \$400,000 a year. The only exceptions in the law apply to those who are advertising their own business on the property they own or lease and municipal advertisements.

**Simple Title Urged.**

Representative Ferguson's bill to provide that the attorney general of the state shall prepare an official "ballot title" of not more than 25 words for each constitutional amendment voted on, was passed by the house by a unanimous vote.

The official "ballot title" which will be short and concise, will be placed on the ballot along with the entire amendment to be voted on. From the title to be prepared by the attorney general a voter can tell at a glance what the amendment provides.

If persons interested either in amendments provided through referendum or those passed by the legislature, are not satisfied with the ballot prepared by the attorney general, they have the right to appeal to the circuit court, where a ballot can be prepared.

**Cashier Robbed.**

Two armed bandits, one wearing a mask, held up and robbed Pierce A. Davis, superintendent and paymaster of the National Utilization Company, St. Louis, of \$964, representing the weekly pay roll of the company, as he was passing through the railroad yards adjoining the plant at Weber road and Missouri Pacific tracks.

**Received Bill in Returns.**

One school clerk of Callaway county sent in a receipted hardware bill by mistake as his return on the school election in his district, this being one of half dozen that failed to report in time to be counted in one of the most exciting races for county office ever held in the kingdom.

Prof. J. C. Humphreys was elected superintendent over Prof. Robert G. Hale, the present incumbent, by a plurality of six votes. The result followed Humphreys, 667; Hale, 661; Miss Blanche Benson, 614.

**To Restrict Referendum.**

Jefferson City.—The measure virtually killing the initiative and referendum in Missouri was sent to congress in the house. It provides for a constitutional amendment changing the requirement for signatures to a petition from the present five to three per cent to 25 per cent of the registered voters in three-fourths of the congressional districts.

**Indiana's Thrift Campaign.**

At the request of L. A. Wilson, governor of Indiana, the War Savings division of the Eighth Federal Reserve District, the eighth general assembly of Missouri has unanimously passed a resolution for a state government's Thrift and War Savings campaign. Missouri is the second state to have such an endorsement, Texas being the first.

**Pensions for the Blind.**

The senate committee on elections favorably reported the Young McGrunder-Duncan resolution, carrying a proposed constitutional amendment for creating a fund for pensioning the deserving blind and the partial support of the commission for the blind.

The basis upon which the fund is to be raised is a tax of 1 1/2 cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation in the state. The proposed amendment removes any inhibition in the constitution as to granting pensions to the blind.

**Boone County Service Flag.**

Columbia.—Boone county runs a huge service flag in the courthouse here this week. It bears 1,234 stars, 37 of which are gold. On the back of each star is a number and under that number in a record book is the name and the military record of the man when the star represents. The flag was made by Mrs. F. G. Trowell of this city, who began her work last June. In addition to the flag, an association made up of parents of soldiers is preparing to publish a book which will contain letters from soldiers.

## Missouri Wheat a Record.

The crop report issued by Secretary Jewell Mayes of the state board of agriculture and the government department of agriculture, gives promise of the greatest wheat crop ever harvested in Missouri by more than 27,000,000 bushels.

There are 4,242,000 acres of wheat planted in Missouri, and the estimated yield is 80,000,000 bushels, an increase over the yield of last year of 27,127,000 bushels. The secretary says the outlook for wheat is 103 per cent in April, the best at any corresponding period in 37 years. The condition of wheat at this time is 11 per cent better than it was last year.

If expectations are realized as to the yield of wheat, the crop of the state would be worth \$178,000,000 at the government price (\$2.24 per bushel) in St. Louis, and \$177,000,000 at the government price (\$2.18 per bushel) in Kansas City.

There is very little insect damage to wheat, the secretary says, and no widespread plant disease. The condition of wheat in the United States is 98 per cent perfect.

Fruit appears to be safe, the report says. There has been some delay in planting oats, and the farmers of the state are generally a little behind with their plowing, conditions due to unfavorable weather.

Farm labor appears to be reasonably plentiful, but the report says that the farmers complain much over the poor quality of the labor. The report notes that a good many of farm boys who enlisted in the army and have been discharged are not returning to the farms.

**To Inspect Foreign Camps.**

Sedalia, Mo.—Capt. Guy Titworth, of Sedalia, a well known car, eye, nose and throat specialist, who has been engaged in the service of Uncle Sam overseas for several months, has been commissioned to inspect hospitals in various foreign camps in his line of work, and report what is being done for the government. Dr. Titworth will first visit Heilbrunn, Prussia, then Holland, and after his inspection tour there will await further orders.

**Layman Made Moderator.**

Montgomery City, Mo.—The Missouri Presbytery, in session here, elected Wallace Dearing, a prominent layman of Mexico, Mo., moderator for the ensuing year, and Rev. H. B. Hanks, also of Mexico; Dr. Eugene Abbott, of Fulton; Rev. L. R. King, of Williamsburg, and Dr. U. W. Elwang, of Columbia, clerks.

Dr. Alonzo Pearson, of Fulton, Mo., discussed the subject of the church and its finances. This church, the Presbyterian, South, is trying to raise \$3,500,000 this year.

**Salary Raising Bill Reconsidered.**

The senate straightened out its record for passing every salary boosting bill that is submitted to a vote by reconsidering its action in defeating a measure introduced by Senator McGrunder of Sedalia, increasing the salary of the commissioner of the permanent seat of government from \$13,000 a year to \$15,000. Senator Gray, of Jasper, made the motion to reconsider, and 21 senators voted for the bill. Senators Pickett of Grundy, and Young, of Caldwell, voted against it.

**Judge Divilbiss Stabbed.**

Richmond, Mo.—A newspaper fight and a heated political campaign resulting in the breaking down of former friendship caused the stabbing here in the Ray county courthouse of Judge Frank P. Divilbiss of the circuit court by Robert S. Lyon, editor of the Richmond Conservator. Judge Divilbiss is in a dangerous condition, with eight abdominal knife wounds and another one in the lower part of his chest. Urgent complications set in. Dr. E. T. McLaughlin, his physician, said he would recover, but that it had not been determined yet whether the knife blade penetrated the abdominal cavity.

Conflicting stories were told by Judge Divilbiss and Lyons, immediately following the stabbing affray, according to Sheriff C. W. Higdon, who arrested the editor of the Conservator, but released him later. No criminal charge has been brought against Lyons. The judge's friends asked that no action be taken until his condition was fully determined.

**Mother of 20 Dies.**

Bonne Terre, Mo.—Emeline Beardin died near this place. She was born in Illinois in 1848. She was married at the age of 13 years, and was the mother of 20 children, only four of whom survive her, one being Mrs. Mary Fatchett of St. Louis. She was a member of the Methodist church in Irondale 30 years.

The state public service commission has deferred action on the United Railways Company application for permission to issue \$2,100,000 of 7 per cent one-year notes to raise a part of the money needed to take up \$2,500,000 of Union Depot Railway 6 per cent bonds.

The company borrowed \$3,235,000 from the corporation last June, and the debt became due in December, but remains unpaid.

**The Difference.**

Boss—"A bachelor is but half a man and doesn't know it." Bob—"And a married man is reminded of it daily."

**On Recommendation of the board of pardons and paroles, Governor Gardner issued paroles as follows:**

To Robert Smith of St. Louis, sentenced for 99 years in St. Louis, April 24, 1907, for criminal assault. He is paroled to J. M. Settle of New Franklin. His previous good record, his prison record and the recommendations of a number of citizens were given as reasons for clemency.

Charles F. Lamar, St. Louis county, grand larceny, two years from July 15, 1918. Paroled to W. H. Tibbs, Dixon.

Sikeston, Mo.—The roadster of James Brown of Charleston was badly wrecked and four persons were injured when his car crashed into the two-ton truck of Levi Cook of Sikeston, three miles east of here, on the road between here and Charleston.

Charles Amburster of Charleston was knocked unconscious and cut severely over the eye. James Brown of Charleston, owner of the car, was driving and was thrown out, carrying part of the steering wheel with him. Manton Shelby and Tom Lett also were shaken up.

## LIBERTY BONDS

\$47.75 for \$50 3d Liberty Bond with 3 coupons; \$47 for 4th bond with 4 coupons. Send bonds by registered mail. H. M. HOWE, 522 S. Western Ave., Chicago, Ill.

A busy man never wants war.

When Baby is Teething—GROVER BABY RUMBLE with correct directions on the bottle.

Obedient Commands. A sailor who was being reprimanded by an officer started to defend himself.

"But I thought, sir—" "You are not supposed to think."

About a week later the same officer sent this man ashore to get him some cigarette papers, and as he did not have any change he gave him a \$20 bill.

The man came staggering back with a case on his shoulder. "What have you got there?" asked the officer.

"Cigarette papers," came the reply. "You didn't say how many, sir. You gave me the bill, and said, 'Get me some cigarette papers.'"

"What do you think I want with \$20 worth of cigarette papers?" "I am not supposed to think, sir," Judge.

Will Help Restore Forests. The American Forestry association will aid in restoring the forests of Great Britain, France and Belgium which were sacrificed to the allied cause in the war.

Charles Lathrop Pack, retiring president of the world court league, said at a dinner in his honor at New York. He said about 150,000 acres of forest land in France had been destroyed, that virtually all of Belgium's forests, of timber value had been felled by the Germans and that Great Britain's sacrifice in forests amounted to 400,000 acres.